Eightieth Annual Report

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OF THE

South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind

CLDAR SPRING S. C.

1928



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OF THE

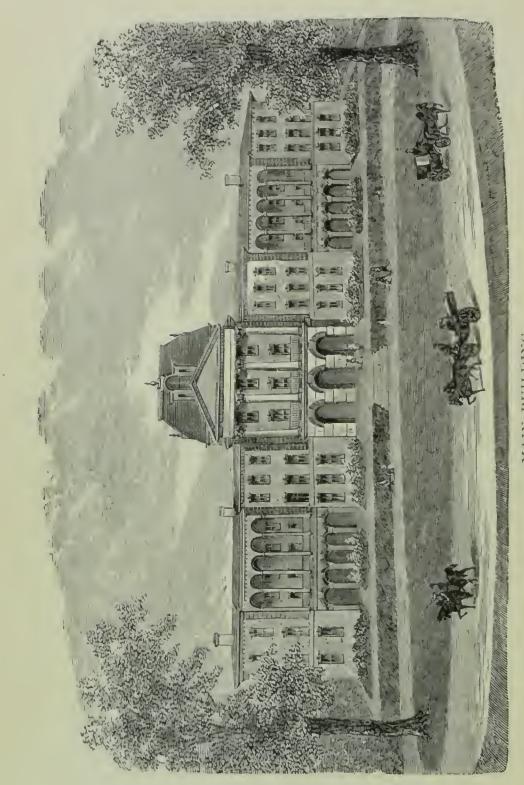
South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind

CEDAR SPRING, S. C.

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PRINTED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA



MAIN BUILDING School for the Deaf and the Blind, Cedar Spring, S. C.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Paul V. Moore, Chairman.
W. W. Ball, Horace L. Bomar, Arthur F. Cleveland, and
J. H. Hope, Ex-Officio.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

SOUTH CAROLINA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND

Cedar Spring, S. C., January 19, 1929.

Hon. J. H. Hope, State Superintendent of Education, Columbia, S. C.

Honored Sir: As Chairman of the Board of Commissioners I am pleased to transmit to your office and through it to the people of South Carolina by way of their Representatives in the General Assembly the eightieth annual report of the South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind. This report goes out with the full and complete sanction of this Board. It presents in full detail the activities of this school for the past year and carries with it a full financial statement for the year 1929. We hope this report will receive careful study on the part of the Representatives now in the General Assembly in order that they may the more intelligently provide for the future growth and development of the one school that South Carolina operates for the education of those of her children who are so handicapped as to be either deaf or blind or perhaps both.

A study of this report will convince any one that there is no department which the State is fostering and supporting that is operated on a more economical scale or one where the State is receiving larger returns for her money than in her School for the Deaf and the Blind.

The annual per capita cost of twenty-nine American schools for the deaf recently surveyed is more than five hundred dollars while that for South Carolina is two hundred, fifty-five dollars—the lowest of any school coming under this survey. We do not believe that South Carolina cares to boast long of doing things

in the cheapest way of all the States. While we know South Carolina is not the richest State in the Union we know equally as well that she is not the poorest.

The Superintendent of this school who is continuing the policy of his late father in the economical administration of the school has requested certain increases in the appropriation for Maintenance and we earnestly hope these will be granted. These are minor increases and need not be discussed in this Letter of Transmittal.

We wish to direct all our energy toward the securing of an appropriation for an industrial building for the school. If no other part of Dr. Walker's report is read we hope that each Representative will read that part of it which deals with this question of an appropriation for an industrial building for this school. South Carolina should no longer allow her "stand still" policy to deny her deaf and blind children this needed training along industrial lines and this can not be done without proper housing and equipment.

I wish to take this occasion to publicly thank Dr. Walker and his corps of officers and instructors for the fine piece of educational work which they are doing at Cedar Spring.

Respectfully submitted,

PAUL V. MOORE,
Chairman Board of Commissioners.
S. C. School for the Deaf and the Blind.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners of the South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind:

Gentlemen: For your consideration and information I wish to place in your hands the eightieth Annual Report of this school.

Taking the year as a whole and viewed from almost any standpoint it was good. There are still certain phases of the work where we wish improvement but this will take time.

Certain changes, inaugurated with the consent of your Board, have in our estimation proven very successful.

First of these was the experiment of the Christmas vacation. We entered upon this experiment with some doubts as to its proving a success, but we are well pleased with the result. Every child was sent home for a full two weeks, every teacher was off for this time and every employee had at least one week of vacation. This plan causes us to open one week earlier and close one week later and necessarily cost some additional money but it was well worth the cost. Children, teachers, and employees came back rested and in better condition for the remainder of the year's work. The railroads kindly give our children a one fare rate for the round trip and thus the cost to the parents was small.

The "bonus system" for the teachers has worked very successfully and was heartily appreciated by the teachers. It cost the school something less than four hundred dollars but was worth more than that amount.

Under the various headings which follow we discuss the different phases of the school life.

ATTENDANCE

The enrollment for the fiscal year was three hundred ninetyfour, of these three hundred twelve were white and eighty-two negro children. Last year our enrollment was three hundred ninety-eight, thus giving us a decrease of four for the year. The decrease in the department for white children was two, while there was a decrease in the department for colored children of two. This decrease is not due, as much as we would like to believe it, to a decrease in deafness or blindness but is rather due to the three following causes: (a) The parents of quite a number of the children in this school have moved to other States. (b) The financial condition of the eastern and southeastern parts of our State is forcing the parents of some of our older boys to keep them at home on the farm. (c) Our refusing admission to many children who belong to the State Training School at Clinton, and not to this school.

Below is given the classification of our enrollment.

WHITE GIRLS	
Deaf 113 Blind 35 Blind-Deaf 2	
WIHTE BOYS	
Deaf 110	
Blind	
Blind-Deaf 1	
Total (White)	
Colored Girls	
Deaf 22	
Blind	
Colored Boys	
Deaf	
Blind 24	
Total (Colored)	
Grand Total	
SUMMARY	
Girls	
Boys 211	
Total	

ARRANGED BY COUNTIES

Abbeville 3	Greenwood 8
Aiken 10	Hampton 0
Allendale 0	Horry 16
Anderson 9	Jusper 1
Bamberg 6	Kershaw 6
Barnwell 4	Lancaster 5
Beaufort 1	Laurens 8
Berkeley 1	Lee 1
Calhoun 1	Lexington 8
Charleston 23	McCormick 2
Cherokee 14	Marion 6
Chester 6	Marlboro 3
Chesterfield 12	Newberry 5
Clarendon 5	Oconee 8
Colleton 9	Orangeburg 24
Darlington 6	Pickens
Dillon 5	Richland 20
Dorchester 2	Saluda 1
Edgefield 1	Spartanburg 50
Fairfield 3	Sumter 12
Florence 20	Union 8
Georgetown 4	Williamsburg 4
Greenville 34	York 9

HEALTH

The general health of the school was good. For your information we are presenting herewith the report of our physician, Dr. D. L. Smith:

"I wish to submit the following medical report of my work at Cedar Spring for the past year, 1927-28.

"We had 156 patients admitted to the Hospital, spending 492 days in all.

"We only had two serious cases, both of them being pneumonia; both of them recovering without much distress. I might mention the fact that one of these cases of pneumonia had no medicine administered during its stay in the hospital.

"We vaccinated 41 children for small pox and 48 for typhoid Fever.

"We had no contagious diseases.

"We paid a total of 82 calls.

"The children have suffered less with diseases this year and each year we have a marked decrease in the number of children sick in the school. I think this may be attributed to the quantity of milk given to the children and to the free use of the hospital, for as soon as a child has a sore throat or a cold, it is admitted so as to prevent a spread of the disease."

"We were very fortunate this year in not having an epidemic of measles, although, we had a very wide spread epidemic in all parts of the State. We have missed, so far, having any serious injury to the children. In former years, we have had one or more fractures to treat. This year we have had none."

This report covers fully the question from the standpoint of our physician and the sick children but does not touch the great number of children who did not enter the hospital. The health records and charts kept by the physical directors tell the real story of the growth and development of the children. We have watched very carefully this year the indernourished child and have been pleased with the results in almost every case. An increase of ten pounds for the year was the average for this class of children. Not only has this been due to the increase in our milk supply but also to the balanced food ration and to the care we have excercised over all food eated outside of our dining-room. It has cost the school additional money to increase our milk supply and to put on our table this better balanced ration but we know it has been worth the time and the cost. To one who is as interested in the physical betterment of the children as in the mental, it has been most gratifying to watch this steady physical improvement of the boys and girls in this school.

DISCIPLINE

The discipline of our school during the past year was good. The good spirit that has prevailed among our children for several years past continued throughout last year. We are sure that the Christmas vacation helped us to have a better satisfied and more contented group of children; a happy child is not a hard child to control.

We have taken time this year to study carefully those children who do not fit in with the general rules for the operation of the school and find that oft time the cause for this lack of ability to adjust themselves to existing conditions was mental or physical weakness. Acting on this conviction we gave this class of children school work better fitted to their mental ability, or hospital treatment.

Any child which feels that it is making progress, no matter what the line, is not hard to control.

We have continued the policy adopted in former years, viz, the smaller the child the smaller the punishment—an eight year old boy can not steal while an eighteen year old one can.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT

Another year has passed and we are still going forward with our industrial work with inadequate housing and equipment. We do not believe that we are giving the prominence to this department that it should have and that it will have when we are prepared to make it co-ordinate with the other three major departments. We are firmly convinced that the ability to make a dress, or build a dresser is of more importance than the ability to name the countries and capitals of Central Europe. We know that everything can not be done in a day but we hope soon to see this change take place in our school.

We make our industrial department serve a double purpose, viz, teaching the children to make things and supplying the school with necessities such as mattresses, mats, furniture, bed linen, towels, rugs, and other things. Λ large amount of repair work for the plant also comes from the boys of our wood-shop.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT

This department is now well equipped from a physical standpoint. We now have one organ, fifteen pianos, and other equipment. This department in its personnel is also well equipped employing a director, three assistants, a part time violin teacher, and an instructor in tuning. With this physical equipment and strong staff we did good work in this department last year.

With the increase in the faculty of this department has come the time for more technical and theoretical study and this in turn has given the individual student a more practical knowledge of the studies pursued.

We have in mind this fall, if finances will permit, to add to our tuning department instruction in the repairing and reworking of the piano player. This type of piano is becoming popular and we feel our boys should have a working knowledge of this instrument.

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT

In the beginning of this report we touched on the importance of the work of this department. We have come to the conclusion that the school which hands its diploma to a physical wreck is not entitled to exist. We have elevated the work in this department until it now has precedence over all other work. Every child meets the physical director twice a day for work. During the morning hours we have the setting up exercises and corrective work while in the afternoon we have floor exercises, formings, tactics, stunts, and group work.

Athletics naturally leads to contests and we have these: we have our intra-school and inter-school contests. Our contests include football, basket ball, base ball, and track meets.

Of all our teams this year our basket ball teams—girls and boys—made the best showing, both going into the finals for the Upper State Championship of the State High School Athletic Association. The ability of our deaf athletes to win in competition with normal boys and girls instills into them the feeling that after all deafness is a handicap and not an affliction.

While we are entering these inter-school contests we are at the same time fostering the intra-school contests for in these every girl and every boy must take part, thus training each one to have a thought of and a care for his physical self.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT

Energy and hard work always bring about results but energy systematically concentrated usually attains quicker and more lasting results.

In making the report for this department of the school we wish to present it in three sections, viz. the colored department, the department for the blind, and the department for the deaf.

COLORED DEPARTMENT

In the colored department of our school this year much time and attention has been given to the surroundings and management of the pupils. Last September the school was placed in charge of a new matron, a boy's supervisor, and girl's supervisor. These three negroes, who are capable and industrious, have given all of their time toward the improvement of the health, surroundings, and conduct of the children in their charge.

Before school opened the three story building which houses this department of our school was thoroughly renovated, painted, and cleaned. School-rooms, bed-rooms, dining-rooms, and kitchen—all were improved. Throughout the nine months this building has been kept in the same excellent condition. From the front door to the kitchen the rooms are well swept and neat.

No little amount of time and thought has been given to the daily diet. A better and more efficient cook has been secured and there has been more variety in the meals.

In this department of the school this year, we have had enrolled eighty-two pupils. For this number we have four teachers. Our classes and class-rooms are crowded, but this is a condition which can not at the present time be remedied.

The work of each class has this year been more carefully planned and supervised than heretofore. One of the teachers from the department for the white children has spent a part of each day in the class-rooms supervising and directing the work.

This year there were two graduates in the deaf department and one in the blind.

In looking over what has been accomplished in the nine months we feel that this department of the school has completed a good year's work. It is going forward from year to year and making pleasing progress.

DEPARTMENT FOR WHITE—BLIND

The department for the blind consists of the grammar school and the high school. In the grammar school are seven grades and in the high school four.

In planning this course of study our aim has been to copy as nearly as possible the one followed by one of the leading high schools of the State. While we have not as yet accomplished this aim we feel that each year satisfactory progress is being made toward it.

This year we instituted in this department a new method of study which is based on the honor system. The pupils in the intermediate classes did most of their work in the study halls under the direction of a teacher. This duty was changed from time to time. The pupils in the high school were allowed to study in their own rooms without direct supervision. There were numerous details to be changed and perfected but, on a whole, the plan was a success. Both the boys and girls seemed to respond to the idea and it appears that their sense of honor and independence is being developed.

By degrees our library has been enlarged until we now have one that is quite an asset to our school. A carefully planned course of reading was begun this year, and most satisfactory results were accomplished. Each child, no matter what age, spent a certain part of his day reading some book from the library. After this book was read the pupil handed a satisfactory report of his reading to the teacher in charge. We feel that from this work most of the pupils are gaining in various ways, and that in the future the benefit may be still more decided.

The discipline in this branch of our school this year has caused almost no concern. Week after week went by with only an occasional demerit. The girls are ladies and the boys have a high sense of honor upon which we may depend. Looking at the work of this department and comparing it with that of other years we feel that the past nine months have been unusually satisfactory ones. We have not always accomplished our goal but we are at least on the way and have clear definite aims.

DEPARTMENT FOR THE DEAF—WHITE

The literary work of this department for the deaf is carried on by fifteen teachers, nine oral and six manual, with one supervising teacher. This year, the primary department consists of the following classes: in the primary, two second grades, a third grade, all oral, with an ungraded class of slow pupils, who are taught by a manual teacher, but do most of their work in writing, building: and in the main building a fourth grade oral class.

The intermediate department consists of the oral fifth and sixth grades, with a sixth and seventh manual class taught by one teacher and an ungraded class of slow pupils.

The high school department consists of four manual classes, the eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh, the two latter being taught by the same teacher. Of the thirty-eight new pupils entering this department last fall, twenty-eight have remained in our two beginning classes. In one class all but one child will complete the year's work, while eight in the other will do so, the others being mentally slow. The yearbooks for these pupils have been made by the teachers.

The primary manual class was organized this year, and the pupils have done good work. They have learned to take the printed form and write it into script.

The other five primary classes have done good work, and with one or two exceptions, all the pupils will pass to the next grade. All these pupils have written their own yearbooks.

We have found that the twenty minute daily periods of rhythm work given to six of our primary grades help them very much in their speech as well as in their movements.

In our intermediate and high school departments, the one hour of school at night was changed to a supervised study hour of from one-half hour for fifth grade to two or three hours for the high school pupils. This change has been very beneficial especially, to our high school pupils who have done more real studying than ever before.

During the second term, sets of study readers recently adopted by the public schools have been very profitably used by our classes from the first to the seventh grades.

Special attention has been given to reading this year, as we feel that in instilling into the deaf child a love for reading good literature, we have given him a foundation upon which he can build indefinitely.

We have in our school one pupil, Ruby Miller, who is totally deaf and blind. This girl of course must be educated by an entirely different method from that employed for our other pupils. She has a teacher who gives her entire time to this work.

In teaching Ruby our aim has been not to accomplish the spectacular or the unusual but to give her the things that will best fit her for a useful, happy life.

Ruby Miller last year completed with an excellent average the work done in the average second year high school. She completed courses in Latin grammar, ancient history, and American literature. In addition to these she made good progress in algebra and French. She also spent an hour each day reading books which had been selected as reading material for the second year high school.

When not in the class-room Ruby spends her time with the other girls. She is a member of one of our domestic science classes.

We expect to have this interesting young lady with us for two more years and then she plans to enter some standard college in the State.

Our closing exercises this year were held in our auditorium on Friday evening. June first at eight o'clock. As usual these exercises were well attended. There were five graduates—all girls—one of these was from the department for the blind and four from the department for the deaf. We are proud of this class and feel in turning them back to the State that they will prove that they have not been educated in vain.

The following medals were presented at the close of the year:

The Street Typewriting donated by James Street, Greenville, to Catherine Barton.

The Lanham Oratorical donated by Sam Lanham, Spartanburg, to Thomas Tiller.

The Faculty medals to Birdel Way, May Bagwell, Frank Mc-Dowell, and W. A. James.

The Smoak-Linder Essay was not given as no one met all requirements for this medal.

IMPROVEMENTS

The General Assembly of 1928 made the following appropriations for the improvement of this school:

Repairing Buildings	\$ 2,000.00
Porches, Covered Ways or Toilets	4.000.00
Laundry	4.000.00
Interest	1,736.67
-	
Total	\$11.726.67

The amount of \$2,000.00 for repairs was largely spent on repainting the inside of the Primary Building and renovating the interior of the Laundry.

The \$4,000.00 for Porches, Covered Ways or Toilets was spent on toilets and bath-room facilities at the colored school. At this school we have been using outside toilets and these, being on the water shed of our spring, were condemned by the State Board of Health. Hence we felt the necessity of spending this money in this way. We now have a most modern equipment in the line at our colored school.

The \$4,000.00 for laundry was spent in the purchase of laundry machinery. Our laundry is now well equipped.

The \$1,736.67 for interest was paid to the First National Bank, Spartanburg, for interest on the money borrowed by the Superintendent under authority from your Board to complete our Intermediate Dormitory and for the laying of our water main. The amount borrowed was paid direct by the State Treasurer, we paying only the interest.

NEEDS

For the proper administration of this school for the year 1929 the following amounts will be needed:

Item 1. Maintenance\$108,490.00	
A. Personal Service	
A-1. Salaries	\$ 53,050.00
A-2. Wages	8,000.00
A-3. Special Payments	300.00
Total Personal Service	\$ 61,350.00
B. Contractual Services	5,650.00
C. Supplies	33,715.00
D. Fixed Charges & Contribution	1,650.00
G. Equipment	6,125.00
Total Maintenance	\$108,490.00
Item 2. Permanent Improvements\$ 83,800.00	
H-2. Non-Structural Improvements	
Repairing Buildings & Im-	
provement of Grounds	\$ 4,000.00
Sprinkler System	10,000.00
Stokers	4,800.00
H-3. Buildings	
Industrial Building & Equip-	
ment	\$ 65,000.00
Total Permanent Improve-	
ments	\$ 83,800.00
Grand Total	\$192,290.00

Under Personal Service we are asking for an increase of \$5,415,00. This amount is accounted for in the most part by small increases. The largest of these is \$1,200.00 to complete the salary for the Principle and Assistant Superintendent for the year 1929, only half of his salary having been appropriated in 1928. Next after this comes an item of \$1,000.00 for an extra teacher which we feel is needed to reduce the size of our classes. Next largest item of the increase is \$900.00 for an additional mechanic or utility man. We are spending entirely too much money on skilled laborers in Spartanburg. The one man we now have has too much to do—he needs a helper. He is trying to keep up our plumbing, do our laundry work, instruct our boys in the woodshop, and do many other odd jobs. The only other items large enough to discuss are \$500.00 for our "bonus fund" and \$500.00 for an amist. We consider these appropriations necessary to the better development of this school.

Under Contractual Services we are asking for an increase of \$450.00—\$400.00 for additional water cost and \$50.00 for larger telephone service. We find that it is safer to use city water than our spring water and this will cost us more.

Under Supplies we are requesting an increase of \$1,300.00-\$500.00 for additional food supplies, \$500.00 for additional feed supplies, and \$300.00 for minor increases. We know these two items are necessary if we are to continue the present diet which we are giving the children of the school.

Under Equipment we are asking an increase of \$1,500.00--\$1,000.00 for household equipment and \$500.00 for books for our deaf children. An inspection of our household equipment will convince any one that we need this extra \$1,000.00. We do not feel that it is necessary for us to urge the necessity of the appropriation of \$500.00 for books for our library.

Last year the General Assembly cut our appropriation for The Repairing of Buildings and Improvement of Grounds from \$4,000.00 to \$2,000.00. The result is that we have been able to do nothing this year on our grounds. We had to spend the \$2,000.00 given us on the roofs of our buildings to stop leaks. The terrific rains of the past summer did serious injury to our buildings and roads—we had only sufficient money to repair the buildings.

We are asking for \$10,000.00 to install a sprinkler system for our dormitories. This will not complete the job but will take care of the most dangerous situations. We are sure the General Assembly will appropriate this money if it understands the great need for it.

We are requesting \$4,800.00 for stokers. This request is in the line of economy. With this installation we believe we can save money on our fuel bill and have a more satisfactory heat supply.

Once more we are requesting an appropriation for an industrial building and equipment. When graduates from our best colleges and universities are found today doing manual labor for a living it is time for us to train our deaf and blind boys and girls to make a living by giving them expert training along some technical line. More than 90% of the boys and girls who finish at the school for the Deaf and the Blind must make their living with their hands and we feel the school should today and not tomorrow be giving them this training. We do not believe the State can afford to stand still any longer on this question.

CONCLUSION

In concluding this our first report as Superintendent, we wish to state that it is no light burden that rests on the shoulders of your Superintendent. To be responsible for the physical, mental, and moral betterment of nearly four hundred children who have entered life bereft of one of their senses—a most important one—this is a real responsibility. We have tried to meet it with the best we have.

But there is a real joy that comes from directing a group of workers who are interested in the development of the children under them and who are pushing toward a higher level the standard of education for the deaf and the blind children in this State. This group of men and women has made it possible for a leading doctor in this State to say, "I think that you have made wonderful improvement in the little girl. It is hard to believe she is the same hopeless little waif and I congratulate you on the fine work you are doing."

And over all these workers is an unselfish group of five men, known as the Board of Commissioners of the School for the Deaf and the Blind. Your time, thought, interest, and co-operation have been deeply appreciated by the school and should be by the people of this State.

Respectfully submitted,
W. L. WALKER,
Superintendent.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FROM JANUARY 1, 1928 TO JANUARY 1, 1929

Balances on hand January 1, 1928 as shown by the last repor	·t:
Maintenance	. \$ 4.000.00
Dairy and Equipment	255,00
Committee on Deaf and Blind Children	
Dormitory	294.94
Other Sources or Pipe Line	. 1,405.00
Total Balance	\$6,170.89
Receipts	
Received on Appropriation from State Treasurer:	
(A) Maintenauce	
(B) Porches, Cover Ways or Toilets	
(C) Buildings and Grounds—1928	
(D) Lanndry (E) Interest	
(E) Interest (F) Buildings and Grounds—1927.	
(G) Received from Other Sources.	•
(H) Balance on Hand January 1, 1928.	
	4400 000 00
Total	\$120,803.20
Expenditures	
(A) Maintenance	
(B) Dormitory	
(C) Buildings and Grounds—1928	
(D) Pipe Line	. 1,059.25
(E) Dairy (F) Toilets	$\begin{array}{c} 50.00 \\ 3.226.65 \end{array}$
(F) Toilets	· ·
(H) Interest	*
(1) Buildings and Grounds—1927	
(J) Balance on Hand January 1, 1929	5,137.84
Total	. \$120,803.20
Hem 1. Maintenance;	
Receipts	\$102,285.51
Balance on Hand January 1, 1928	4,000.00
Total	\$106,285.51
Expenditures	. 102.285.51
Balance on Hand January 1, 1929	\$ 4,000.00
Itemized Statement of Expenditures for Maintenance according get (lassification:	to the Bud-
(A) Personal Service	\$ 53,940.46
(B) Contractnal Services	
(C) Supplies	

(D) (G)	Fixed Charges and Contribution. Equipment	1,087.22 4,992.73
		0100 000 51

\$102,285.51

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES FOR MAINTENANCE BY SCHOOL TREASURER AND STATE TREASURER

Salaries	
Wages	7,873.04
Special Payments	31.60
Freight, Express and Deliveries	62.90
Traveling Expenses	1,634.81
Telegraph and Telephone	432.71
Repairs, General Plant	1,331.35
Heat, Light and Power	2,302.42
Other Contractual Services	8.25
Food	20,408.40
Fuel	4,371.13
Feed	3,738.15
Office Supplies	373.81
Laundry Supplies	472.41
Medical Supplies	352.00
Refrigeration	324.44
Educational Supplies	1,666.07
Motor Vehicle Supplies	545.76
Agricultural Supplies	371.21
Clothing	23.30
Other Supplies	3,845.98
Insurance	637.22
Scholarships	450.00
Household Equipment	1,244.94
Motor Vehicle	1,657.00
Motorless Vehicle	125.00
Livestock	200.00
Educational Equipment	400.79
Other Fanisment	
Other Equipment	1,365.00
[17.4.2	#100 00F F1
Total	\$102,285.51
EXPENDITURES BY MONTH BY SCHOOL TREASURER AND STATE T	REASURER
	@ 10~000
January	
February	6,696.66
March	14,509.25
April	11,221.61
May	8,654.18

January	\$ 1,950.26
February	6,696.66
March	14,509.25
April	11,221.61
May	8,654.18
June	6,552.69
July	2,800.94
August	3,793.55
September	6,487.58
October	12,053.22
November	10,302.38
December	17,263.19
Total	\$102,285.51

EXPENDITURES BY MONTH BY SCHOOL TREASURER

January February March April May June July August September October November December	\$ 1,950.26 6,696.66 9,920.46 6,632.82 4,065.39 3,586.93 1,976.78 2,566.89 3,586.13 6,999.85 5,245.54 12,259.13
Total	\$ 65,486.84
Expenditures by State Treasurer	36,798.67
Total	\$102,285.51
Item 2. Dormitory: Balance on hand January 1, 1928. Expended Balance on hand January 1, 1929.	100.00
Item 3. Buildings and Grounds 1928: Received from State Treasnrer. Expended Balance on hand January 1, 1929	1,675.25
2, 1020	40,000.00
Item 4. Pipe Line: Balanee on hand January 1, 1928. Expended Balance on hand January 1, 1929.	1.059.25
Datative of hand January 1, 1329	\$ odo.()
Item 5. Dairy: Balance on hand January 1, 1928. Expended Balance on hand January 1, 1929.	50.00
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Item 6. Porches, Cover Ways or Toilets: Received from State Treasurer. Expended	\$3,226.65 3,226.65
Balance on hand January 1, 1929	\$0,000.00
Item 7. Laundry: Received from State Treasurer Expended	
Balance on hand January 1, 1929	\$0,000.00

Item S. Interest:		
Received from State Treasurer		
Balance on hand January 1, 1929		. \$0,000.00
Item 9. Buildings and Grounds 1927	:	
Received from State Treasurer		
Balance on hand January 1, 1929		. \$0,000.00
Item 10. Miscellaneous Receipts: Received from Other Sources Expended		
Balance on hand January 1, 1929		, \$ 176.20
Item 11. Committee on Deaf and Blin	nd Children:	
Balance on hand January 1, 1928 Expended	3	
Balance on hand January 1, 1929		. \$ 215.95
SUMMARY O	F BALANCES	
(1) Maintenance		\$4,000.00
(2) Dormitory		. 194.94
(4) Pipe Line		
(5) Dairy	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	205.00 176.20
(11) Committee on Deaf and Blin	d Children	215.95
Total		. \$5,137.84
Balance in First National Bank, Spar	tanburg, S. C., January 1,	1929 :
	True	Bank
"M"	\$4,176.20	\$8,064.61
"G"	961.64	976.64
Total	\$5,137.84	\$9,041.25
WHITE DEAF CHILDREN		
Doris AskinsFlorence	Hudson Brady	
Bennie AtkinsonDillon	Cleveland BrantC	
Earnestine AlfordHorry Hugh AndersonGreenville	Willie BrantC Mildred BrantC	
Jewell AmmonsChesterfield	Julia Blume	
Amber AikenGreenville	Jack Brown	Kershaw
Elizabeth AmakerOrangeburg	James Bowers	
May Bagwell Laurens Griggs Benton	Clyde Burnett	oreenwood oartanburg
Grover Barnes Colleton	Bessie Boiter	
Ralph BarnesColleton	Edna BoiterSl	partanburg
Marie BarnesColleton	Edith Bauknight	Abbeville
Leighton BradleyKershaw	Alford Brown	. Cherokee

White Deaf Children—Continued

Macie BryantAiken	James GniceGreenville
Helen Briggs Sumler	Franklin Grainger Horry
Engenia Broome Richland	Harris Gilliam Anderson
Pearl Blackwell Fairfield	Maude Halford Barnwell
Florence Beach Charleston	John Huiet Richland
Martha Boyd Chester	
	Ruth Hanvey Oconee
Raymond Bair Florence	Lucile HartzogBarnwell
Janelte BarkerNewberry	Edna Harbin Oconee
Joseph BowlingGreenville	William Hembre Newberry
Alice BoiterSpartanburg	Hugh HeapeJasper
Lucile BassChester	Essie HorneGreenwood
Frank ColtraneChester	Margie Horne Greenwood
Sarah CherrySumfer	Forrest Horne
James Cashwell Florence	Woodrow Hyman Horry
Ocie Chandler Florence	Alice Heise Richland
James Cooper Laurens	Haskell Harden Oconee
Mildred Cromer Richland	
	John Hackett Charleston
Cleveland Currence	Mary HubbardMarlboro
James Cockrell, Charleston	Delma HorneAiken
Lumuie Cook	Wilburn HiltonCharleston
Robert CarterColleton	Mary HoughLancaster
Edgar ChildersSumter	Pauline Hopkins Spartanburg
Elevia Cooperllorry	James HawkinsLaurens
Mary Coleman Richland	Martha JohnsonGreenwood
Carolyn Campbell Florence	Palmer Johnson
Dennis CarnOrangeburg	William Johnson Horry
William Cooper Spartanburg	Hamp Johnson Horry
Blease Crosby Colleton	Pet Johnson Horry
J. C. Drawdy Bamberg	Mildred Johnson Spartanburg
Ruth DrawdyOrangeburg	W. A. James
Nell Dixon	Myrtis Jones
Dollie DavisOrangeburg	Leon KyzerLexington
Mary DewittDarlington	Helen KnoxOconee
Willie Duncan Lexington	May Kennedy
Dalia DoweyDarlington	Frank LeonardCharleston
Lila DykesLexington	Rosalie Lewis Darlington
John Davis Spartauburg	Lois Lynch Laurens
Margaret Davis	Emma LongSahida
Flora Edwards Horry	Marvin Likes Charleston
Watsie Ellis Greenwood	
	Isabelle Martin, Greenwood
William ElkinOconee	Pierce Mason Lancaster
William EllisGreenville	Leo Mauldin, Pickens
Gordon EthridgeOrangeburg	William Moore Darlington
Elizabeth FrazierGreenville	J. D. MyersOrangeburg
Thomas FailBamberg	Francis MortonGreenville
Lillian FelderClarendon	Thelma MorseRichland
Whilden FloydGreenville	Carl MoatsAnderson
William Fore	William Mullinax Cherokee
George FranceCharleston	Mallie McAlister Oconee
Estelle Frierson Sumter	Hazel McCall
Culvin Chargery Sharland	
Calvin GregorySparlanburg	Millie McCullen Florence
Dora Garrett Laurens	Frank McDowellChester
lnez George	Ruby McElrathSparlanburg
Margaret GatchColleton	Carl McDonaldGreenville
Lucy Gatch	James McAllisterFlorence
William GreenGreenville	Guy McMillan Bamberg
Claude Griffin Lancaster	Kate NortonDillon

White Deaf Children—Continued

Charles OliverChesterfield	Carrie StricklandColleton
Jesse OwensGeorgetown	Martha SkinnerSpartanburg
Edith OwensCalhoun	Ruby SmithMarlboro
Ernest OrrSpartanburg	Magdaline SnelgroveLexington
Faye OutlawKershaw	Ellison SmithMarion
J. B. PlattDorchester	C. Q. SarrattSpartanburg
Jack PendarvisOrangeburg	Edward ShipmanSpartanburg
Sophie PerrittMarion	Edith StevensCharleston
Sadie PerrittMarion	Earl TateGreenville
Eula PerrittMarion	Frances ThomasCharleston
Harvis PerrittMarion	Gladys TillotsonSpartanburg
Lena Parrott York	Mary Taylor Richland
Evelyn PetrieSpartanburg	Bert TolsonChesterfield
Herman Poston	Ellen TaylorGreenville
Sarah Poston	Mary Thornley Charleston
Louise Pigate	Wade TealChesterfield
Charles PollockCharleston	Ruth TilsonCharleston
Nerine ParkerFlorence	Byrdie TooleAiken
Hazeline ReidGreenville	Edward TraynhamRichland
Eulas RhodesGreenville	Luther ThompsonCharleston
Madia Riddle Laurens	Everett VaughanFlorence
Jewell Richardson	Thomas VaughauFlorence
John Richardson Anderson	Otis VarnOrangeburg
Hoyt RichardsonMarlboro	Charlie WimberlyOrangeburg
Chesley RiversChesterfield	Clyde WilsonGreenville
Carl RobinsonGreenville	Frank WebsterChesterfield
Mary Rhodes Spartanburg	Louise WattsClarendon
Margaret RevelsSpartanburg	Birdel WayOrangeburg
Alton RayCherokee	Ruth WeeksAiken
Reuben Reeves Pickens	Boyce WestmorelandYork
Lillie RobertsGreenville	Sallie WhitePickens
Vernell SegrestOrangeburg	Louise WilsonAbbeville
Lorene SpellDorchester	Margaret WingoSpartanburg
Sarah SmithWilliamsburg	Louis WoodGreenville
Sarah ShokesCharleston	Nena WrightYork
Jaunita Stanley Richland	Allen WightCharleston
Bobbie StalnakerAnderson	Lizzie WestMcCormick
Albert StenderCharleston	Hunter WestGreenville
Arlevia StarnesLancaster	Sadie WarrenOrangeburg
Julia StoneySumter	Retha WilliamsCharleston
Russell Stroud	Mattie YoungGreenville
J. C. Stroud	

WHITE BLIND CHILDREN

Della Amick	Greenville
Alberta Black	
Clarence Bull	
Leta Bonner	.Spartanburg
Lottie Bonner	.Spartanburg
Catherine Barton	Pickens
Charlie Barnhill	Horry
Eldridge Clark	. Chesterfield
Pedger Chavis	.Orangeburg
John Cooley	Spartanburg
James Copeland	Spartanburg
Mary Couch	York

T. D. Christopher	Greenville
W. J. Cockfield	
Floyd Center	
Earl Capps	
Mary Daniel	
Jewell Dickens	
Sarah Disher	
Mary Frye	
Virgie Fulmer	
Ruth Funderburg	Barnwell
James Fowler	
Maxie Freeman	

White Blind Children—Continued

Verna GarlandSpartanburg Effie GodwinSumter	Grady RoackPickens Ernest SandersOconee
Roy Green Spartanburg	Veder Sanders Oconea
Earl Gosnell Spartanburg	Floyd Saville Greenville
Earl Hutto Orangeburg	Frank Smith Greenville
Riley Hydrick Orangeburg	Grady Sullivan Chesterfield
Hattie Hodge Sumter	Woodrow Simmons, Williamsburg
Tom Harris Cherokee	Charles SimmonsWilliamsburg
Lucile Handerson Pickens	Addison Stephens Dillon
Arthur Hamilton Horry	Nell Stevens Greenville
Girtie Kirby Florence	Carolyn SmithCharleston
Everett King, Charleston	Joseph SeiglerGreenville
Lontie KingCharleston	Ola StarnesYork
Fred KingCharleston	Palma StarnesYork
Marvin Lowe	Pauline SmithAiken
Homer LanfordGreenville	Constance TaylorBamberg
Rudolph Martin Greenville	Cleo Togneri
James MiddletonChesterfield	Clyde ThomasGeorgetown
Nancy Martin Anderson	Robert TomlinsonClarendon
Clindinen Martin Spartanburg	Mildred Tomlinson,Clarendon
Lorick Padgett Lexington	Blanche TomlinsonClarendon
Paul PriceSpartanburg	Morgan Tyler
Floree PriceSpartanburg	DeFoix TramelSpartanburg
Keith Price Spartanburg	Tom Tiller
Willie Randall Spartanburg	Thomas Vanderford
Lareile Rast Lexington	Zinford Welch Richland
Bertha Rheuark	Harley Wooten Greenville
Vertis Rheuark Horry Clarence Roper Pickens	Janie Westbrook,Richland Rnth Weeks,Spartanburg
Kate RhodeCharleston	Walter Wilson
Choloree Ray	Lorene Young Richland
The state of the s	Zorene Zonig
DEAF—BLIND W	HITE CHILDREN
Joshna Lee Fairtield Ruby Miller Richland	Mary M. McCarleyRichland
COLORED BLE	ND CHILDREN
Raymond Agnew Pickens	Edward LittlejohnCherokee
Emory Bonner Cherokee	Eloise Lanin
Lonise Blassingame,Pickens	Garrett MerriwetherEdgefield
Albertus BakerSumter	Leroy Moss,Greenwood
Fannie BrownChester	Edna MeansSpartanburg
John BrownBeanfort	Julia MimsSpartanburg
Lucius CaveBarnwell	Dorothy Palmore
Isaac Dinkins Sumter	Lither PearsonCherokee
Mack Foster Spartanburg	Lowry ParkerCherokee
Johnie Green Sumter	John Robinson Bamberg
Johnie Griffin Sumter	Largenia SmithSpartanburg
Nathaniel GurleyFlorence	
Carturdo Holmos Charalton	Blanche Steadman,Aiken
Gertrude HolmesCherokee	Kate Smith
Ernest HamptonAiken	Kate SmithUnion Gertrnde WhitmoreOrangeburg
Ernest Hampton,Aiken Olivia IrbyGreenville	Kate SmithUnion Gertrnde WhitmoreOrangeburg Julius WildsFlorence
Ernest Hampton,Aiken Olivia IrbyGreenville Letha JeterSpartanburg	Kate Smith
Ernest Hampton,Aiken Olivia IrbyGreenville	Kate Smith

COLORED DEAF CHILDREN

Alma Able	Richland
Elizabeth Anderson	Greenville
Roland Alford	Darlington
Mary Alford	Dillon
Willie Bobo	Spartanburg
Blanche Boyd	York
Charlie Blue	Chcsterfield
Mozelle Bobo	Spartanburg
A. M. Blandon	Greenville
Etherland Brevard	Kershaw
Eva Crim	Fairfield
Fannie Dodds	Spartanburg
Levi Gamble	Pickens
Venie Guillabeaux	McCormick
Alice Green	Richland
Jeff Golds	Orangeburg
Jacob Golds	Orangeburg
Carrie Harvin	Sumter
Albert Hill	Laurens
Lucinda Jones	Lexington
Viola Jennings	Orangeburg
Olena Kelly	. Spartanburg
Louisa Lipscomb	Cherokee
William Lawson	Bamberg

Julius Levcrett	Greenwood
Roosevelt McAdams	
Lee McGowin	
Andrew McEachern	Dillon
Charlie Massey	Lancaster
Annie Murphy	.Spartanburg
Ernest Neel	
Lillian Norman	. Spartanburg
Milbert Pringle	Berkelcy
I. M. Powers	Greenville
Welburn Reid	Cherokee
Anna Rayford	. Spartanburg
Matthew Smith	Spartanburg
Charlton Smith	. Spartanburg
William Steen	Chcrokee
Zerline Street	Colleton
Ncllie Shiver	Richland
John Walker	Georgetown
Harry Walker	.:Gcorgetown
Willie Woods	
Leonard Worthy	Union
Marie Windbush	Newberry
Rachel Whitmore	Orangeburg

